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night of Monday, January 14, and had rendered assistance to members of the sick crew. There was no enlargement of the inguinal, femoral, or cervical glands discovered in any one of the cases under treatment.

Pneumonic plague is the most infectious form, the sputum being laden with plague bacilli. It is the most difficult to diagnose clinically, owing to the absence of buboes, the lung symptoms leading the medical attendant to regard the case as one of ordinary pneumonia. Pain, tenderness, and enlargement of the lymphatic glands in the inguinal, femoral, axillary, and cervical regions, which are the most prominent signs of bubonic plague, which constitutes 70 per cent of the persons attacked, are absent.

The whole of the crew, the nursing staff, and those who had been in any way exposed to infection, numbering upward of 60 persons, underwent Haffkine's prophylactic treatment as supplied by the local government board. The names and addresses of all who had been on board or otherwise associated with the ship, numbering upward of 100 persons, were obtained and were kept under daily observation for a period of sixteen days. Three persons, namely, a telegraph messenger, a shipping clerk, and a policeman, who had been in contact with the infected vessel, and who were feeling unwell, were removed to hospital for observation, but did not, however, develop plague.

The whole of the effects of the deceased seaman were destroyed. The whole of the crew, excepting those who had been removed to hospital for observation before being liberated, were removed to the disinfecting station for bathing and the disinfection of their clothing. The bedding, etc., in the fore-castle, and that belonging to the steward, was destroyed and the wooden partitions removed and burned. The fore-castle was, firstly, stoved with sulphur dioxide; secondly, sprayed with 1-1000 perchloride of mercury, scraped, and afterwards thoroughly limewashed. The bedding, etc., of the remainder of the ship's crew and officers was removed for disinfection, and their berths washed out with a diluted disinfectant. The whole of the inspectoral staff were specially detailed for the inspection of common lodging houses, seamen's boarding houses, and houses let in lodgings, and the daily visitation of the homes of contacts. Disinfectants were freely and gratuitously distributed, and any common lodging house found to have been frequented by any of the crew or contacts of the steamship *Friary* were cleansed and limewashed, and all bedding, etc., removed for disinfection.

A circular letter setting forth the danger of the spread of plague through rats, and urging that steps be taken for the destruction of these vermin as far as possible, has been addressed to the chambers of commerce of Hull and Goole, the owners of shipping, warehousemen, and others concerned.

The sanitary committee met daily, and the Hull and Goole port sanitary authority at frequent intervals, to receive reports of the medical officer of health, and daily bulletins were issued to the press. Happily, the outbreak of plague in Hull was confined to the crew of the *Friary*, excepting the medical attendant and the watchman referred to, the latter who had only for one night been engaged on the ship.

In accordance with the provisions of the Venice International Convention, 1897, a certificate declaring the city and port of Hull free from plague, was issued to the collector of H. M. customs, the consular service, and the press on January 20.

Hull's escape from the plague.

Nothing short of extraordinary vigilance on the part of Dr. Mason and his assistants, earnestly supported by the health committee, saved the port from a serious invasion. Fortunately for Hull, the health committee is composed of some of the best men in the corporation, and is unquestionably one of the most representative organizations of its kind in the country. The port medical officer himself is a very clever, courteous, and energetic gentleman, who carries with him the entire confidence of the community.

The recourse to prophylactic treatment invests the case with a therapeutical interest. The formula used was Haffkine's, and the result in every instance was most satisfactory.

WM. P. SMYTH,
United States Consul.